

EGYPTIAN NATIONALISM.

QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

CONFIDENCE IN LORD CROMER.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

LONDON, Saturday.
Lord Lansdale asked Sir Edward Grey what steps had been taken to impress the Egyptian Government with the necessity of taking drastic action to deal with the Nationalist agitation.

Sir Edward Grey: I must give the same answer as I have given to requests from other parts of the House to intervene in Egypt in matters in which the Government have full confidence in the discretion of his Majesty's Representative and do not propose to send special instructions on this subject.

In a letter to the "Times," Sir Christopher Furness (Liberal) dissociates himself with the unwise policy pursued in Egypt and in Parliament by Mr. Robertson, and concludes by asking Mr. Robertson and those thinking with him whether they suppose that the British evacuation of Egypt would imply a free and autonomous Egypt. "Why, if Great Britain cannot get rid of the Capitulations, Egypt herself can't get rid of them. Therefore, a plain man it seems something of a mockery to dangle before the eyes of the contented and primitive people of Egypt the immediate vision of British parliamentary institutions which are unfit even for some of the peoples of Europe, and surely most unsuited to country where the Consuls of the foreign Powers exercise a law unto themselves."

SPECIAL CABLE.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Gazette's Special Service.)

NEW YORK, Friday.

American quotations continued steady for the greater part of the day, closing slightly easier.

Aitchison	94	—
Baltimore	102	—
Canadian Pacific	177	—
Chicago-Milwaukee	140	—
Erie	27	—
Illinois Central	149	—
Louisville	28	—
New York Central	122	—
Pennsylvania Shares	67	—
Reading	5	—
Southern Pacific	81	—
Union Pacific	14	—
Steel Comms.	37	—
" Pref.	103	—

NEW YORK, Saturday.

The selling of good securities by prominent houses in New York on every show of strength has caused a further decline in price.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

New Telegraph Line.

It is stated that the Government has decided to make a new telegraph line between Alexandria, Marsa Matrouh, and Saloum.

Teaching in Arabic.

The Ministry of Education is said to be drawing up a draft decree according to which any pupil who cannot undergo his science examination in English or French will have the option of passing in Arabic.

The Reform of the Cadres.

It is stated that the work of the two specialists charged to draw up a new law concerning the reform of the cadres of the Government personnel is almost concluded, and that a part has just been sent to the Government.

Alexandria Athletic Club.

Mr. M. Blythman having resigned the secretaryship of the Alexandria Amateur Athletic Club, Mr. W. M. Chevalier has been appointed in his stead and communications should be addressed to him c/o Messrs. Carver Bros. and Co., P.O. Box 388.

Fire in the Attarin.

Fire broke out at an early hour this morning in a wine shop in the Attarin quarter. The Fire Brigade were early on the scene and soon extinguished the outbreak before any very serious damage was done, although, owing to the inflammable nature of the shop's contents, the fire threatened to assume serious proportions.

New Khedivial Hotel,
CAIRO.

Family Hotel. Built in 1904. Between Shepheard's Hotel and the Railway Station. Electric Light. Lift. Sanitary arrangements up-to-date. Open all the year round. Special terms for Government officials and Army of Occupation.

NEW MANAGEMENT. 39942-20-11-90

MILITARY TAILORS.
EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.
RIDING BREECHES.
F. Phillips & Co.
LADIES' TAILORS.
(HIGH CLAPS WORK ONLY)

CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.
2007-21-11-90

Hamburg & Anglo-American
NILE COMPANY.
River Transport of Goods between Alexandria and Cairo.
THREE SAILINGS A WEEK.
Agents at Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE CO. LTD.
64-65

THE ROYAL VISIT.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The following is the programme of the visit to Egypt of T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught as at present drawn up:

SUNDAY, MARCH 31.

Arrive at Suez in P. & O. s.s. Marmora, Disembark and proceed to Cairo by special train. Drive to British Agency. Escort — Field Officers, Inniskilling Dragoons.

MONDAY, APRIL 1.

TUESDAY, APRIL 2.
11 a.m. Review of British Troops at Abbassieh

1 p.m. Lunch with the officers of the Inniskilling Dragoons

8 p.m. Dinner and Reception at General Bullock's

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

—a.m. Inspection of Barracks, &c.

8 p.m. Dinner and Reception at the British Agency

THURSDAY, APRIL 4.

9 a.m. Field Day at Abbassieh
—p.m. Dinner at Abdeen Palace

FRIDAY, APRIL 5.

7.30 a.m. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Staff, and Major-General Bullock and Staff leave Cairo Station. Breakfast in the train.

10.51 a.m. Arrive Sidi-Gaber Station. Inspection of Troops at Mustafa. Visit Ras-el-Tin.

1 p.m. Lunch with the officers of the 1st Battalion Dublin Fusiliers at Mustafa

2.30 p.m. Presentation of Colours to the 1st Battalion Dublin Fusiliers.

1.30 p.m. T.R.H.'s the Duchess and Princess Patricia of Connaught leave Cairo Station and lunch in the train.

4.30 p.m. Arrive Sidi-Gaber Station. Attend the Alexandria Annual Amateur Athletic Meeting at the Al-Sauaria Sporting Club; at the conclusion of which H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught will present the prizes.

6.30 p.m. Leave Sidi-Gaber Station. Dine in the train.

9.40 p.m. Arrive Cairo Station

SATURDAY, APRIL 6.

SUNDAY, APRIL 7.

MONDAY, APRIL 8.

11. a.m. T.R.H.'s will leave Cairo Station for Port Said, where they will embark on board the P. & O. s.s. Caledonia.

THE KHEDIVE.

H.H. the Khedive gave audience yesterday to H.H. Prince George of Brunswick, and afterwards called upon the Prince at Ghezireh.

His Highness also gave audiences to Mr. Henry Barker, Norwegian Consul at Alexandria, and to Scherabati Bey.

ALL SAINTS', CAIRO.

A meeting will be held at the British Agency on Thursday next at 6 p.m. in order to discuss the question of the appointment of a new incumbent of All Saints' Church. All members of the English community who are interested in church matters are invited to attend.

RESIGNATION OF SIR H. PINCHING

Sir Horace Henderson Pinching, K.C.M.G., Director-General of the Department of Public Health, has just sent in his resignation, to take effect from the end of April. Sir Horace has seen considerable service in Egypt, having been seconded for service in the Egyptian Army in 1888, from which he was transferred to the Sanitary Department in 1894, retiring from the Royal Army Medical Corps with the rank of major. He has held the position he is now resigning since 1899.

THE WESTERN FRONTIER.

Said Bey El-Gazar, Sub-Moudi of the Beher Province, who had been sent by the Government to Tripoli in order to come to an understanding with the Ottoman authorities on some frontier incidents, has now returned to Cairo and will hand in a report on the results of his negotiations to the Ministry of the Interior.

QUARANTINE IN CYPRUS.

A telegram from Cyprus states that free pratique is now granted to arrivals from Egypt.

EGYPTIAN DELTA LAND
AND INVESTMENT COMPANY

Mr. Reginald Henriques, of the firm of Henriques & Henriques, has been appointed general manager of the Egyptian Delta Land and Investment Company at a high salary. We congratulate the company on having secured the services of such an able commercial man as Mr. Henriques.

Mr. Peacock will continue to manage the engineering portion of the company's business. With two such able men on its staff, and with the strong local Board that has taken up the administration of the company, the shareholders may look forward to the speedy development of the valuable properties which this company possesses.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE COPTIC PETITION.

A number of youthful Moslems and Copts met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Esbekieh Garden, Cairo, in order to protest against the Coptic petition which has been submitted to Lord Cromer by some notable Copts, who expressed their satisfaction with the present administration of Egypt and deprecated the resolutions passed at the recent session of the General Assembly. The orators among the crowd took up a position on the band-stand. They included Salim Effendi Sid, Hon. Tewfik Effendi Habib, Tewfik Effendi Azzouz, Lutfi Effendi Gomaa, of "Al Lewa" staff, Youssef Effendi Sidki, of Kasr el Aini school, Mohamed Effendi Farid, teacher in the Taharish school, and Farid Effendi Kamel.

The orators denounced the Copts who had

presented the petition to Lord Cromer, and declared there was no difference between Copts and Moslems. The British Occupation was attacked. Europeans and Syrians were abused.

A Parliament was demanded, and words of scorn were heaped upon the members of the Legislative Council for so poorly representing the people of Egypt. The character of the native Egyptian was praised in poetical terms.

Some speakers claimed the immediate institution of a Parliament, while others held that the University ought to take precedence of the grant of a Constitution. Another speaker declared that the British Occupation had resulted in draining the natives of their riches and leaving them barefooted and naked.

Foreigners had entered into possession of their properties and genuine Egyptians were growing unfit to institute a parliament.

Another speaker exclaimed that the only true natives of Egypt are the Copts, who are descendants of the Pharaohs, and the Moslems.

The Government, the Occupation, and all the other elements of the population are their enemies.

The most violent speeches were received with great applause, and the more fanatical the speakers were, the greater was the applause with which their harangues were received.

Tewfik Effendi Azzouz, who was especially remarkable for the way he stirred up his hearers against Europeans and Syrians, made an unfortunate mistake by venturing to deal with a very delicate historical problem.

He referred to the epoch when the Moslems entered Egypt and were welcomed by the native Christians, and he declared that the Egyptian Moslems were the children of those Copts who embraced Islam.

A number of those present did not relish these allusions at all and the speaker's unfortunate references to a very ticklish subject were greeted with some very violent expressions of dissent, and some very gross criticisms were passed on his excursions into the past.

There was some tumult at the close of the meeting but fortunately everything passed off happily and the audience were promised that another meeting would be held at a subsequent date.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

The parade ground at Abbassieh was looking its best on Thursday afternoon, when all the world and his wife turned out to be present at one of the last big functions of the season, the Egyptian Army Military Tournament. Tents had been erected at the rear of the ground, and flags and pennons were fluttering in the breeze, while the brilliant sunshine flooded everything with colour and gratefully tempered the cool breeze. Sir Reginald and Lady Wingate were early on the scene, and the proceedings of the afternoon commenced with great promptitude when quite a number of people had arrived and were in their places.

By four o'clock it was scarcely possible for late arrivals to see what was going on within the ropes; and soon after H.H. the Khedive with his entourage had taken their places in the tent, there was a general movement in the direction of the tea buffet. Lady Cromer arrived about 3.30; and among others who were present were Sir John and Lady Rogers, Sir Vincent Corbett, Lady Newborough, Lady Vivian, Sir John Harrington, the Count and Countess Hollinstein, Mr. and Mrs. Findlay, Major General and Mrs. Bullock and Miss Bullock, Lady Hemming, Mr. and Mrs. George Royle, Mrs. Maclean, Col. and Mrs. Gordon and Miss Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and the Misses York, Mr. Carter Wilson, Mrs. Bayley, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. and the Misses Morcom, Capt. and Mrs. Blakeney, Capt. and Mrs. Clifford Hall, Countess Morice Bey, Capt. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. Randolph Boren, Major and Mrs. Elgood, Moberley Bey and Mrs. Moberley, Mr. and Mrs. Farnell, the Misses Hyde Page, Mr. and Miss Alan Joseph, Capt. and Mrs. Schreiber and Miss Hurley, Col. and Mrs. Dr. Edmund Hay, Mr. Whitworth Jones, Mr. and Miss de Biliasky, Dr. and Mrs. Maddison, Miss James, Miss Johnston, Miss Beddoe, Dr. and Mrs. Phillips and Miss Coxon, Mr. and Mrs. Tatton Brown, Sir James and Miss Blyth, Mrs. Rone.

ST. MARK'S, ALEXANDRIA.

The preacher at 11 a.m. to-morrow (Palm Sunday) will be the Rev. H.A. Raynes, M.A., superintendent of the Home Department of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The Holy Week services, from Monday to Thursday inclusive, are as follows:

8 a.m. Holy Communion.

11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Address.

6 p.m. Evening Prayer and brief Address.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

A TERRIBLE STORY FROM BEYROUT.

We have received information from Beyrouth to the effect that considerable alarm has been caused by one Selim Mubarek, a bravo of the Lebanon, who ran amok a few days ago and killed eight Moslems. He first visited a quarry where a number of workmen were engaged, called on the Druses and Christians to stand clear of the Moslems, and then shot down four unfortunate men with his revolver. After killing two or three more Moslems he made for the frontier of the Lebanon province, but was stopped and summoned to surrender by a party of the Militia (Christians). He refused and shots were exchanged. A soldier was killed and Mubarek fell wounded with strength enough to draw from his belt a phial of poison with which he took his life. Such was the end of a wild savage who might by his shameful barbarity have provoked a religious outbreak costing the lives of hundreds.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

BEYROUT, March 19.

Although Beyrouth has been accustomed of late to bloodshed and rioting, yet this time it has received an unusual shock in a rapid series of murders of a most monstrous kind. Selim Mubarek, a well-known contrabandist and outlaw, after having been closely tracked by the authorities, fled to America some time back together with a few other fugitives of his stamp. Unfortunately the love of home, or perhaps rather, the love of indulgence in illicit acts unhampered by a vigilant and strict law, brought them home again. It is said that Selim, not daring to land at Beyrouth for fear of being discovered, managed to disembark at Sour, but his notoriety seems to have been such as to betray him even there and to procure him some rough handling, from which he, however, managed to escape into the interior.

Two days ago he stole into Beyrouth and together with his comrades he had a bout at a tavern in one of the Christian quarters. Araa seems to have stirred his worst instincts, and in going out he met two Moslems — tombac vendors — whom, without the least provocation, he shot, killing one and wounding the other dangerously. This cool-blooded murderer then went his way bent on his Satanic mission. Meeting again four Metualis engaged in breaking stones for the repair of the roads, he, smiting perhaps under the humiliating recollection of his ill-treatment at the hands of their Shiite brethren of Sour, shot the four of them, killing again three and severely wounding the fourth. He then fled pursued as it were, by the curse of Cain, and meeting a Druse baker he shot him stone dead, whereupon the baker's wife sent up a cry of alarm which brought a band of Lebanese soldiers immediately to the spot.

As he was hotly pursued Selim turned round and shot one of the gendarmes, but the bullet only grazed the cheek of the latter. Another gendarme took good aim and fired at the fugitive criminal, bringing him down at last to the ground. His body was then brought into town and exposed in the seraglio to inspire terror into the hearts of intending evildoers, and perhaps also to appease the rising wrath and revengeful spirit that was living signs of bursting amongst the Mosley rabble. As ill-luck would have it, the Lebanese soldier that shot the murderer is a Druse. Had he been a Christian the Moslems would have been much more appeased. As it is they could not help giving vent to the lurking spirit of revenge in their hearts by shooting an innocent Christian the next day, and the wound is reported to be fatal.

NATIONAL HOTELS AND RESIDENCES.

TELEGRAMS.

TRANSVAAL PARLIAMENT

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

PRETORIA, March 22. At the last moment the Volkites proposed Mr. Beyers, an ardent Boer, as Speaker. He was elected by 53 votes to 22. Yesterday's proceedings were frequently interrupted by cries for Dutch and counter cries for English.

The Transvaal Council has passed the Asia Bill. Lord Selborne has reserved the King's approval.

The Assembly has adjourned till 14th June. (Reuters)

DEAR MONEY.

RISE IN FRENCH BANK RATE.

LONDON, March 22. The rise in the French Bank rate has surprised and disquieted the Stock Exchange. It is interpreted as an indication that money may continue dear for a long time. (Reuters)

THE WHITELEY MURDER.

RAYNER SENTENCED TO DEATH.

LONDON, March 22. A verdict of the wilful murder of Mr. Whiteley was given against Rayner. He has been sentenced to death. (Reuters)

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, March 22. American marines have been landed at Trujillo, Leciba, and Puerto Cortez (Honduras), in order to protect American interests in view of the continued heavy fighting between the Nicaraguans and Hondurans. (Reuters)

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

LONDON, March 22. The Dowager Empress of Russia has given £10,000 to the Red Cross Society to be devoted to three prizes for the inventors of the best means of relieving wounded. (Reuters)

PANTHERON FOR BERTHELOT'S.

PARIS, March 22. The Government has decided on the inhumation of M. Berthelot and his wife in the Pantheon. (Havas)

GAMBLING IN FRENCH CASINOS.

PARIS, March 22. The Chamber has passed the law regulating gambling in the casinos. (Havas)

HOME RACING.

LONDON, March 22. Grand National Steeplechase (Liverpool). 1. Eremon; 2. Tom West; 3. Pat Lander. Betting: 8 to 1 Eremon; 100 to 6 Tom West; 50 to 1 Pat Lander. 23 ran. Won by 6 lengths. Pat Lander was a bad third. (Reuters)

The world renowned Laurens Cigarettes

"LE KHEDIVE" Company can be obtained in their new artistic shop, Kasr-el-Nil street, opposite the Savoy Hotel. Also the best Havana Cigars specially selected for English and American connoisseurs, and sold at New York and London prices.

The company are purveyors by appointment since many years to the Regies of France, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Tunis, etc., to their Majesties the Kings of Italy and Spain, to the Household of H.H. the Khedive, to H.R.H. Prince Charles of Bavaria, etc., etc.

LONDON ADDRESS.—17 Hanover Square, W. Agencies and depots in all parts of the world.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Highest Class Egyptian Cigarettes.

"BOUTON ROUGE" AND "FELUCCA."

Suppliers of the finest HAVANA CIGARS,
including HENRY CLAYS, BOCKS, MURIAS, VILLAR Y VILLAR, INTIMIDADS, CABANAS, &c.
IMPORTERS OF HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

The leading brands of the following well known makers always in stock:

W. D. & H. O. WILLIS, BRISTOL.

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JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., NEW YORK.

Handsome and complete line of Smokers' Accessories.

Our Egyptian Cigarettes delivered, duty and carriage paid to all parts of the world.

RETAIL STORE, CAIRO: Ghara Sh. Kasr-el-Nil, between National Bank and Savoy Hotel.

PORT SAID: Savoy Hotel Building, Rue de Commerce.

sole Agents for England: Messrs. BENSON & HEDGES, 18 Old Bond St., London, W.

TELEGRAMS.

This Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The Subscription list will open on 28th March 1907 and close on or before 27th March 1907 at 5 p.m. at the Offices of the Cassa di Sconto e di Risparmio at Alexandria and Cairo.

Egyptian Lignolite & Brick Company, Limited.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1900.)

Capital - - - £50,000

Divided into 49,750 Ordinary Shares of £1 each, and 5,000 Deferred Shares of 1/- each

Of the above Ordinary Shares 29,750 are to be presently issued, and of these 5,000 are payable as part of the purchase money for the various properties acquired by the Company as mentioned herein, one third of the balance or 8,250 are reserved for private subscription and Subscriptions are invited from the Public at par for

16,500 Ordinary Shares of £1,

Payable as follows:—2/6 per share on Application; 7/6 per share on Allotment, and 10/- two months after allotment.

Share Warrants to Bearers will be delivered free of stamp duty to Original Subscribers upon payment of their Shares in full, but no payment in anticipation will carry with it any right to dividend on the amount so paid in advance.

Directors

ENRICO NAHMAN, Esq., Banker, Alexandria and Cairo.

HABIB BEY HOMSY, of H. & L. HOMSY, Alexandria.

V. S. CELI, Esq., Contractor, Alexandria.

P. ARCOUDARIS, Esq., Engineer, Alexandria.

HENRY GORRA, Esq., Engineer and Architect, Alexandria.

CAV. GIUSEPPE G. MATTIOLI, Architect and Engineer, Alexandria.

JACQUES J. SUARES, Esq., Banker, Alexandria.

Bankers

CASSA DI SCONTO E DI RISPARMIO, Alexandria and Cairo.

Legal Adviser

A. S. PRESTON, Esq., Advocate, Alexandria.

Auditors

MESSRS. RUSSELL, KERR & WYATT, Chartered Accountants, Alexandria and Cairo.

Secretary and Registered Office in London

W. A. WATERLOW, Esq., 25, Birch Lane, London, E.C.

Factory in Egypt

Paulino Quarter, Moharram Bey, Alexandria.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed for the purposes specified in the Memorandum of Association; and in particular (1) to acquire and take over the existing factory and exploitation of Lignolite and Lithite, now carried on by Messrs. Jacques Isolica & Co. (2) to acquire and take over the existing factory of sand bricks carried on by Habib Bey Homsy at Alexandria.

LIGNOLITE.

Lignolite is a product composed principally of saw-dust treated by a special process so as to form a hard and impervious material possessing all the properties of wood and at the same time having a surface entirely in one piece, without joints or interstices and able to resist equal fire and water.

It is employed in numerous ways in the construction of buildings, for floors, interior walls, etc., and apart from these uses it is anticipated that a great future for Lignolite will be found in paving the streets. An experiment has already been made in this latter direction by laying some paving of lignolite outside the departure platform of the Cairo Railway station, where for the last two years it has shown satisfactory resistance. As a further experiment, a small portion of the road in front of the Municipal Building in Alexandria has been paved but has not given equally favorable results from various reasons; however with the consent of the Municipality another trial is to be made under more favorable circumstances, and it is confidently hoped that the superiority of Lignolite over all other paving materials will be shown.

The industry has already been flourishing for several years in Alexandria in an up-to-date factory, and the Company will acquire from the present owners, Messrs. Jacques Isolica & Co. the whole of the existing machinery and plant, as well as the Egyptian rights in the patents and trade marks connected with the invention. The demand for Lignolite is a growing one, as is shown by the many orders received from the Egyptian Government and other administrations and individuals, and everything points to a brilliant future for the invention, and to a heavy profit financially.

The Company will take over from Messrs. Jacques Isolica & Co. all the existing contracts and trade debts at their value at the time of the ratification of the agreement mentioned below by the Company, and in addition Messrs. Jacques Isolica & Co. are prepared to guarantee to the Company the full amount of all debts due.

The following agreement has been entered into:

An agreement dated the 28th February 1907, between Messrs. Jacques Isolica & Co. and Mr. Enrico Nahman as trustee for the proposed Company of the other part, under which the Company will purchase as from the date of the ratification of this contract, as a going concern, the benefit of all contracts in the course of being fulfilled. At the same time the Company will take over the machinery and equipment and the patent rights in Egypt held by the vendors in the manufacture of Lignolite and Lithite, and the trade-marks connected therewith. The price to be paid will be £3,425, of which £3,000 will be taken wholly in fully paid up Ordinary Shares of the Company, and the balance of £425 in cash. The goodwill of the business is also included in the transfer and in consideration of this the vendors will have allotted to them 800 Deferred Shares of the Company, for which they will pay in cash.

Briek Manufactory.

At the present moment throughout Egypt, and more especially in Cairo, Alexandria, and other large towns in the Delta, buildings are rapidly springing up in increasing numbers; stone, which has hitherto been used in the construction, is becoming more and more difficult to obtain, its quality is becoming inferior, and its price is increasing. This explains the very considerable increase in the use of bricks in constructions at the present time, and at Alexandria alone it is estimated that no less than 75 million bricks are used annually, and this number is continually increasing. The ordinary brick of the country is made irregularly, presents a feeble resistance to crushing and is very easily broken in handling. The so-called European brick of good quality, manufactured also in Egypt, is somewhat rare and very dear. The real European brick brought from Europe costs more than three times that made in Egypt, and raises tremendously the cost of masonry work in buildings.

The brick made of artificial sandstone which, constructed by new methods, has shown such brilliant results, especially in Germany, is free from all the defects of the Egyptian brick, and possesses in an even superior degree all the qualities of the European brick. It is of pleasing appearance, regularly and perfectly formed, and resists a crushing weight of 200 Kilogrammes per sq. centimetre: it is further proof against all atmospheric influences, resisting the highest as well as the lowest temperatures, and suffering no deterioration from the effect of the sea air.

The manufacture of this brick is very simple and the materials necessary are abundant in Egypt. The time required is only 24 hours, as against the three months necessary before a clay brick can be delivered in Egypt, thus allowing a much quicker turnover of capital.

On a moderate calculation of the estimated sale of these bricks at 10 million a year a handsome profit can be made in the saving in their price over the European bricks. With slight additions only to the existing machinery the factory would be in a position to supply, as well as the bricks, other forms of ordinary bricks and stones, columns, cornices and squares of mosaic.

The following agreement has been entered into:—An agreement dated the 28th February 1907, between Habib Bey Homsy of the one part, and Mr. V. S. Celi as trustee for the proposed Company, of the other part, under which the Company will acquire from Homsy Bey the brick factory and industry carried on by him and his firm as a going concern, as from the date of the ratification of this agreement by the Company, together with the patent rights in Egypt of the invention of sand bricks obtained by Homsy Bey. The latter will also undertake not to compete against the Company in Egypt. In consideration of the transfer as above, Homsy Bey will be allotted 400 Deferred Shares in the Company, for which he will pay in cash. The machinery and stock will also be taken over by the Company as from the date of the ratification of this contract at a price to be fixed or if necessary settled by arbitration and paid for in cash.

By an agreement dated the 28th February 1907, and made between the seven promoters mentioned below, the promoters have agreed to subscribe and underwrite the whole of the

issue of shares to the public, constituting two-thirds of the total issue of the 24,750 shares after the deduction of 5,000 shares payable as part purchase money as mentioned above. The remaining one-third will be taken up by the subscribers to this agreement in the proportions shown below, and 3,800 of the Deferred Shares will be allotted to them, as also shown below, both Ordinary and Deferred Shares being paid for in cash.

Shares underwritten.	Shares taken.	Firm.	Deferred Shares.
1,325	+ 675	= 2,000	304
2,675	+ 1,325	= 4,000	608
Cav. G. Vanucci	+ 1,325	= 5,000	760
Henry Gorra	+ 675	= 2,000	304
Enrico Nahman	+ 1,325	= 4,750	760
G. Mattioli	+ 675	= 2,000	304
Alfred and Jacques Suares	+ 1,325	= 5,000	760

The Directors, with the exception of Mr. Arcoudaris, are the promoters of the Company, and are interested to the extent set out above, as shown in the agreements above referred to. Sub-underwriting contracts will be entered into by the underwriters with various persons. There are in addition contracts of an ordinary trade character which the Company will take over on acquiring the businesses before mentioned.

The qualification of a Director will be the holding of 200 Ordinary Shares in the Company.

Except as mentioned above no other shares of this issue will be issued as fully as partly paid up otherwise than in cash.

The provisions of the memorandum and Articles of Association with regard to the position of the Shareholders, division of profits, creation of Reserve Fund and remuneration of the Directors are as follows:

From and out of the profits of the Company which in respect of each year shall be available for dividends a sum equal to 10% of such profits shall be carried to a special Reserve Fund. The remaining 90% of such profits shall be dealt with as follows:

The holders of the Ordinary Shares are entitled (1) to a fixed preferential dividend at the rate of 6% per annum on the capital for the time being paid up or credited as being paid up thereon respectively, such dividend to be paid as regards each year, out of the profits of such year, and to be non-cumulative, and to 60% of the surplus profits which in each year it shall from time to time be determined to distribute remaining after paying or providing for the above-mentioned Reserve Fund and the payment of the said fixed dividend; (2) to priority as to return of capital and payment off of arrears of dividend whether declared or not up to the commencement of the winding up.

The Deferred Shares confer on the holders thereof, ratable and in proportion to the number of Deferred Shares held by them respectively, the right to 25% of the surplus profits which respect of each year it shall be determined to distribute after paying or providing for the above-mentioned Reserve Fund and the payment of the said fixed preferential dividend on the Ordinary Shares.

The Board of Directors will receive as remuneration for their services 15% of the surplus profits as above, after providing for the above-mentioned Reserve and the payment of the said fixed preferential dividend. Such remuneration to be divided among the Directors in such proportions and manner as they themselves may determine and in default of such determination among them equally.

In addition to the aforesaid remuneration, each Director shall also receive such further sum (if any) as the Company in general meeting may from time to time determine.

Any Director may be employed by or hold any office of profit under the Company, except that of Auditor of the Company, and may act either personally or as a member of the firm for, or render any professional service to the Company, and may receive remuneration from the Company for so doing in addition to any remuneration payable to him as a Director. If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra services or to make any special exertions in going or residing abroad or in negotiating or carrying into effect any contract or arrangement by the Company or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, or to act as trustee for the Company or its debenture holders, and shall do so, the Company may remunerate such Director either by a fixed sum or percentage of profits, or otherwise, as may be determined by the Directors, and such remuneration may be either in addition to, or in substitution for, his remuneration above provided. If any Director shall be appointed to represent the Company as a Director of any subsidiary or other company in which the Company shall be interested, he shall, unless otherwise agreed, be entitled to retain the remuneration attaching to such Directorship for his own use.

No promotion money will be paid, except as aforesaid.

The preliminary expenses of and incidental to the formation of the Company down to and including allotment, including registration fees and stamp duty, legal expenses, the cost of advertising and issuing this prospectus, but excluding stamp duty on share warrants, will be paid by the Company, and are estimated at £200.

REVUE COMMERCIALE

Coton.

Malgré l'énorme envie que nous aurions, par faiblesse humaine, de taquiner ceux que nous appellerons nos adversaires habituels, nous nous montrerons pour cette fois de bonne composition et les laisserons en paix : ils en ont assez avec leurs déboires, sans avoir, nous, besoin de venir retourner la lame dans la plaie. Et puis, après tout, le dernier mot n'est pas encore dit et une manœuvre quelconque pourrait toujours survenir, pour nous donner tort, ne fut-ce que momentanément, et leur inspirer de nouvelles illusions, irréalisables comme finale, et par conséquent la prudence commande que nous nous réservions pour le jour où les faits nous auront donné complètement raison et auront justifié nos idées de baisse..... à moins qu'en temps nous ne pardonnions toutes les attaques dont nous avons été l'objet de la part de certains haussiers et tous les sarcasmes dont on n'a pas été avare à notre égard.

Ce petit préambule donne déjà un avant-goût de ce que nous avons à dire ou de ce que nous allons écrire aujourd'hui ; ainsi, nous ne saurions donner de meilleur conseil à ceux qui rêvent encore les 25 et les 30 tallaris, que de se contenter de la lecture de ces quelques lignes pour s'épargner un peu de mauvais sang, s'ils sont d'une nature impressionnante ! Nous tâcherons d'être modérés et de nous limiter à une simple relation des faits, mais il nous est impossible de garantir qu'elles nous sauront éviter toute appréciation de la situation, si pourraient leur déplaire !

La semaine que nous allons passer en revue, a commencé d'une façon qui ne présentait rien de particulier : la faiblesse dominait et la tendance a semblé constamment peu brillante, mais en définitive tout le mal pour les trois premiers jours a consisté en un recul des prix de 11/32 de tallari, après que, en passant, nous ayons touché 1/2 tallari.

Mercredi, les choses ont mieux marché et pour un moment nous étions remontés, à 1 1/16 près, au cours de clôture de vendredi dernier, mais la finale de la journée a été que la perte totale était de 5/32.

Hier cependant, et après une ouverture plutôt brillante, nous avons eu soudain un revirement et un mouvement sensible de baisse qui a ajouté autres 3 1/16 aux 5/32 déjà mentionnés, mais la véritable journée mauvaise de la semaine a été celle d'aujourd'hui qui nous a valu 15/32 de baisse, ce qui fait que, comme clôture, nous sommes tout simplement à 13/16 au-dessous de vendredi dernier. Les plus acharnés parmi les baissiers n'en espéraient pas autant, mais on dirait que notre marché a tenu à donner une nouvelle preuve que tout ce passait d'une façon extraordinaire chez nous cette année.

En effet, rien de nouveau, ni du dehors, ni local, n'était venu justifier cet état de choses, et à ceux qui voudraient l'attribuer à la situation de l'Américain nous répondrons que c'est justement au plus mauvais moment de l'Américain que nous nous étions le mieux tenus ici, tandis que c'est avec l'annonce de la reprise pour le dit état et de l'amélioration du marché financier de New-York que la baisse s'est accentuée chez nous. Aussi, à notre avis, le seul fait qui a pu influencer la spéculation est la question des exportations, à moins que comme d'autres le pensent, ce ne soient les nécessités financières qui ont attiré les ordres de vente dont le résultat a été le désarroi auquel nous avons assisté ces jours derniers.

Car, pour ce qui est des exportations, malgré la diminution, prévue d'ailleurs, nous sommes restés de 3000 Balles au dessus de l'an dernier pour la même période et les 115 Balles sensées être les embarquements d'aujourd'hui, d'après les données de la Douane, ne prouvent nullement que nous sommes déjà tombés aux petits chiffres. C'est toujours, il est vrai, un indice peu encourageant, mais combien de semaines n'avons-nous pas eues, qui ont tout aussi mal commencé, mais qui ont fini avec des quantités régulières.

Maintenant, en dehors de ce que nous venons d'exposer, il y a un autre point, que nous ne devons pas oublier et sur lequel nous avons souvent insisté : c'est la quantité de petits spéculateurs intéressés à la hausse.

On nous dira, mais le découvert existe incontestablement sur la vieille récolte ; mais est-on sûr qu'il s'étende au delà d'Alexandrie et qu'il est important ? Tandis qu'au Caire tout le monde est à la hausse et en fin de compte tout le monde n'est pas millionnaire et ne sait pas limiter ses spéculations à ses moyens financiers ! C'est que résidait le véritable danger et c'est des réalisations du Caire précisément, qu'est venue la débandade d'hier.

Il est vrai que tout le monde ne pense pas de la même manière et qu'il reste la plupart des gros faiseurs de la capitale, mais le seul fait de ne pas avoir réagi jusqu'à aujourd'hui au plus fort de la baisse et avec la liquidation leur pendue sur la tête nous laisserait supposer qu'ils sont probablement surchargés et qu'ils ne peuvent pas continuer à absorber tout ce qui est offert à la vente.

En somme, la situation actuelle de la vieille récolte n'est pas brillante et ce ne sont pas les 13/16 de tallari de report de Mars à Mai payés de nouveau hier qui nous feront croire que la position est en train de s'améliorer ! Est-ce que tout ce qui s'est passé jusqu'ici sous ce rapport, a empêché le Mai de se rappeler du Novembre ? Il y a huit jours l'écart était exactement de 2 tallaris et ce soir il n'est plus que de 1 3/4 et du pas dont nous marchons, il ne nous faudrait que de deux à trois jours pour que Mai prenne définitivement la place du Mars. C'est une éventualité que nous avons mise en vue depuis plusieurs semaines déjà et les événements sont en train de prouver que nous ne nous étions pas trompés. D'après ce que nous voyons, il suffira de

Notre marché du disponible a été presque égal, mais comme de juste et comme nous l'avons déjà mentionné, une grande partie de l'inaction est due au manque de marchandise

HONEST MEN^W & WOMEN^W ENDORSE PERU-NA

MRS. M. W. SEFFEL



Recommends Pe-ru-na Highly.

Miss Marie L. Meunier, 996 Ontario street, Montreal, P. Q., Can., writes:

"I take pleasure in stating that I have been cured of catarrh by Peruna. This disease made my life miserable, especially in the morning, when I had to cough and spit and make every effort to clear my throat and air passages. This remedy cured me promptly and I recommend it most highly to persons afflicted with this terrible disease."

Health Restored By Pe-ru-na

Mrs. M. W. Seffel, 212 Matagorda St., San Antonio, Tex., writes:

"I have used Peruna for general debility and have found it very beneficial."

Mr. William H. Switzer, 325 E. 83d street, New York City, writes:

"I was troubled with catarrh of the throat particularly and suffered considerably as a result thereof for a period of about five years, and my general health was affected."

"Three years ago I was forced to give up business, and took up my residence in the Western country, looking for relief in a change of climate as well as a change in the method of treatment for my ailment."

"I had known of Peruna before but my belief seemed to lie in private treatment."

"After taking six bottles I felt completely cured."

"I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."

"I had heavy dark circles about the eyes. My friends were much alarmed. I am thoroughly convinced that Peruna is everything that it is said to be."

"It cured me of a cold which hung on for over two months and which had me greatly worried. Peruna, though, acted like magic and I earnestly recommend it to all sufferers."

"I could not enjoy my meals and could not sleep at night."

"I had known of Peruna before but my belief seemed to lie in private treatment."

"After much expense, both here and in the West, I was induced by a friend in Chicago to try Peruna."

"I began the use of same whilst there and continued it for about five weeks, at the end of which time I returned to New York, both well and happy."

The Utmost Confidence in Pe-ru-na.

Hon. C. C. Brooks, Mayor of Sunbury, Ohio, also Attorney for Farmers' Bank and Sunbury Building & Loan Co., writes:

"I have the utmost confidence in the virtue of Peruna. It is a great medicine. I have used it and I have known many of my friends who have obtained beneficial results from its use. I cannot praise Peruna too highly."

Colds in Head, Throat and Chest.

Mrs. Lucy Hooy, 574 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I am thoroughly convinced that Peruna is everything that it is said to be."

"It cured me of a cold which hung on for over two months and which had me greatly worried. Peruna, though, acted like magic and I earnestly recommend it to all sufferers."

"I could not enjoy my meals and could not sleep at night."

"I had heavy dark circles about the eyes. My friends were much alarmed."

"I was advised to give Peruna trial and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle."

"After taking six bottles I felt completely cured."

"I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."

For special directions everyone should read "The Ills of Life," a copy of which surrounds each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists at five shillings per bottle or six bottles for twenty-five shillings.

Those wishing direct correspondence with Dr. Hartman and our wife should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.

The following wholesale druggist will supply the retail drug trade in Alexandria, Egypt.

Neglected Catarrh Becomes Chronic.

THERE are some things which are as sure as fate, and can be relied on to occur to at least one-half of the human family unless means are taken to prevent it.

First, colds not promptly cured are sure to cause catarrh.

Second, catarrh improperly treated is sure to make life short and miserable.

The Destructive Power of Catarrh.

Catarrh spares no organ or function of the body.

It is capable of destroying sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion, secretion, assimilation and excretion.

It pervades every part of the human body, head, throat, stomach, bowels, bronchial tubes, lungs, liver, kidneys, bladder and other pelvic organs.

The Curative Power of Pe-ru-na.

There is no fact in popular medical science better established than that a teaspoonful of Peruna before each meal will surely lessen the danger of catching cold.

Now, since this is true, and as experience bears it out most forcefully, thousands of lives would be saved, and tens of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh prevented by this simple precaution within reach of every one.

Peruna is not simply a palliative to relieve some of the distressing symptoms. It brings permanent relief.

Gained Thirty Pounds in Weight

Mr. John C. Russell, 810 County St., Portsmouth, Va., writes, regarding his wife's case, as follows:

"I thought I would be doing but injustice to your great medicine to tell you what it has done for my wife."

"Two years ago the doctor called at our house on an average of three times a week in attendance upon my wife who was suffering from acute indigestion.

"While on a visit to some friends she had an attack and I prepared to go for the doctor when our friend proposed Peruna.

"I gave her a dose, repeating it in a half hour and her pains passed away. Since that time my wife has gained thirty pounds.

"We are never out of Peruna. When the children or I have a cold we have some of mamma's Peruna.

"I find that it has cut my doctor bills down to almost nothing."

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials like the ones given here.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving every month.

Probably no other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. S. B. Hartman for Peruna.

Pe-ru-na Recommended For Coughs and Colds.

Prince Jonah Kalanianaoole, 1522 K street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Delegate in Congress from Hawaii, writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your Peruna as a very effective remedy for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."

Miss Theresa A. Lund, Sec'y Alpha Lodge, No. 1103, M. B. A., Marinette, Wis., writes:

"I have used your Peruna for catarrh and have found it to be all that you claim for it. I cheerfully recommend Peruna to any one suffering from catarrh, as I believe that, as in my case, it will prove a sure cure."

Gives Pe-ru-na Credit.

Mr. James D. King, Alamo Hotel, Colorado Springs, Col., member Youngmen of America, writes:

"I had to come here on account of lung trouble and found that my recovery was very slow."

"A friend suggested that I try Peruna and I did so. I began to improve very rapidly and I kept right on using it. In four months my lungs were all healed and my cough all gone."

"I feel that much of the credit is due to Peruna and I am pleased to endorse it."

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

MAX FISCHER, Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt.

CHRONIQUE FINANCIERE

Alexandrie, le 22 mars.

Toute l'attention de nos spéculateurs s'est concentrée cette semaine sur les Ritz Hotels, la Nile Land, les Estates, l'United Lands, l'Arditi, la Levico, la Gabbari Land, les Nunyovitch, la Delta Land et le Comptoir.

Les Ritz font un bond de 2 1/2 à 3 3/16. C'est 6 livres et 5 7/8 que gagne la Nile Land à 30 livres. La Gabbari Land est traitée à 10 et 11 livres, soit avec 6 ou 7 livres de prime. L'Arditi, après avoir atteint 1 1/2, finit à 1 3/8 l'action et 26 la part de fondateur. La Levico s'inscrit à 1 11/32 l'action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs. Par contre, les Estates perdent 1 8 2 1/8, le Delta Land 1/16 à 3 9/16, le Comptoir 1 8 7 1/16 l'action et 2 4 7 1/8 la part de fondateur. La Levico, après avoir touché 1 1/2, action et 18 la part de fondateur. Après une poussée momentanée à 1 9/32, l'United clôture à 1 5/32, acheteurs.

INVESTMENTS."

"INVESTMENTS" introduces, in an entirely original manner, new and important methods for the employment of and the means of obtaining capital. Among the **SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES** are "Stock Markets and How to Profit by Them"; "Theory of Successful Speculation"; "How to start an Account"; "The Advantages of "Call Options"; "Contango Mining and Industrial Securities"; "How to Invest in Mines"; "American Railways with Points for Operators in Yankees"; "The Purchase of Investment Securities by Installments"; "General Principles for Investors"; "Rules for Investors in Mines"; "General Principles for Speculators"; "Stock Exchange Terms," being a glossary for Market Operators; "Stock Exchange Parlance"; "Insurance, as a Means of Making, Raising, and Saving Money," and "Colonial Building Land: Its Great Possibilities."

"Investments" (148 pages) sent Post Free on mentioning "Egyptian Gazette."

LONDON & PARIS EXCHANGE
LIMITED.
GENERAL BANKERS.
BASILDON HOUSE, BANK, LONDON, E.C.

Circulaire H. De Vries et Boutigny

NOTES ET CRITIQUES

Le Caire, Vendredi 22 Mars 1907.

Le taux de l'écoupage libre à Londres a baissé hier de 1/8 à 5%. Au Stock Exchange, le Consolidé anglais a rétrogradé de 1/8 à 85 3/8. L'Unifié est restée invariée à 101 3/4.

MM G. Martinelli et J. H. Coastworth ont été nommés co-directeurs et M Ugo Lombardo, sous directeur.

On annonce d'Alexandrie la prochaine émission de l'Egyptian Linenolite and Brick Ltd., Société anonyme au capital de £ 50,000, représenté par 49,750 actions ordinaires de £ 1 et 5,000 parts de fondateur à 1 shilling.

Le public est invité à souscrire au pair pour 16,500 actions ordinaires. La liste de souscription sera ouverte les 26 et 27 Mars courant aux guichets de la Cassa di Sconto à Alexandrie et au Caire.

Parmi les membres du conseil d'administration figurent MM. Enrico Nahman et Jacques J. Snarek, banquier, à ALEXANDRIE, MM. Henry Gorra et G. Mattioli, ingénieurs, etc.

Eastern Telegraph Co. Ltd.

VERAEG TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Friday 22nd March, 1907.

OUTWARDS.
Between the hours 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
(Cairo time)

MESSAGES HANDLED IN AT		
FROM	The Company's Office	Postal Telegraph Office
H. M.	H. M.	
London	22	48
Liverpool	22	44
Manchester	26	
Glasgow	22	1. 2
Other Provincial Offices	—	33

Egyptian Mining Market.

NAME OF COMPANY	Making up Prices March 11	Latest Prices March 16
Corporation of Western Egypt	2/4	1/2
Egyptian Estates	2/4	2/4
Egyptian Mines Explor. Syndicate	3/4	1/2
Egyptian Options	1/2	1/2
Egyptian and Sudan Mining Synd.	1/2	1/2
Egyptian Trust and Investment	1/2	1/2
New Egyptian	1/2	1/2
Erythrea	1/2	1/2
Nile Valley Block E.	1/2	1/2
Nile Valley (New)	4/7	4/7
North Nile Valley	2/4	1/2
Nubia (Sudan) Dev. Syndicate	1/2	1/2
Sudan Exploration (10s. Shares)	2/4	1/2
United African Exploration	1/2	1/2

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN MARCHANDISES

Le comité de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises a fixé, comme suit, pour ce jour, le prix de compensation ordinaire :

COTONS F.G.F.B.	Tal. 20 5/8
Janvier	20 5/8
Mars N.R.	21 —
Mars	21 11/16
Mai	22 7/16
Juillet	23 —

Graine de coton.	Nov.-Déc. Janv. P.T. 69 —
Mars	78 1/2
Avril	79 —
Mai	79 1/2
Juillet	—

Bourse Khédiviale, le 22 mars 1907.

N.B.—Dans cette liquidation sont comprises les opérations jusqu'à 1 h. p.m. de ce jour.

Paiement le mardi, 26 mars.

Suivant des informations tégraphiques de New York, les difficultés résultant des règlements de la liquidation de la dernière quinzaine, par suite de la défaillance, auraient été heureusement surmontées et les conditions du marché seraient revenues normales. On s'attendait, par conséquent, à une amélioration incessante appelée à avoir sa répercussion sur les marchés européens et sur le notre.

L'assemblée générale extraordinaire de la National Hotels and Residences Co. a été tenue hier dans l'après-midi au Caire.

L'assemblée a résolu de donner tous pouvoirs au conseil d'administration pour négocier, au mieux des intérêts des actionnaires et des porteurs de parts, la fusion de la Société avec une nouvelle compagnie anglaise ayant pour object de créer et d'exploiter des hôtels en Egypte, notamment à Luxor, Assouan, ALEXANDRIE, etc.

Le capital de cette Compagnie serait de £ 400,000 à £ 600,000, avec 10,000 à 15,000 parts de fondateur.

Current prices per ton free on wagon

CARDIFF Best quality Shgs. Stg.
NEWPORT Best quality 28/- @ -/
NEWCASTLE Bothal 26/- @ -/
Cowpen 22/- @ -/
Davison 22/- @ -/
Hastings 22/- @ -/
West Hartley Main 22/- @ -/
Merry's 21/- @ -/
Bairds 21/- @ -/
Duplays 21/- @ -/
Best Hamilton Ell 21/- @ -/
Micklefield 21/- @ -/
Best Lancashire 21/- @ -/
Second Lancashire 21/- @ -/
Anchors 21/- @ -/
Crown 23/- @ -/
Star 23/- @ -/
Arrow 23/- @ -/
Swansea Graigola 23/- @ -/
Swansea Atlantic 23/- @ -/
Foundry Coke 45/- @ -/
Gas Coke 34/- @ -/

Exportation du 22 mars dep. le

COTON Bal. 115 Bal. —

Gr. de cot. Ard. 12265 Ard. —

Fèves —

Resume Mouvement coton

depuis le 1er Septembre

1906-7 1905-6 1904 905

Cantars Cantars Cantars

Recettes 6,732,000 5,7 9,000 5,286,000

Exportat. 5,842,000 4,696,000 4,158,000

stock 1,610,000 1,379,000 1,492,000

Comme partage, nous trouvons :

Angleterre 2,650,000 2,403,000 2,166,000

Continent 1,9 7,000 1,818,000 1,711,000

America 705,000 490,000 412,000

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES

PRÉS FRANÇAISESTATION : DISPONIBLE TICKET

Graines de coton Afr. P.T. 76 1/2 à P.T.

Haute-Egypte 76 1/2 —

Blé Saidi Mai 2 1/4 —

"Storage" Mai —

Coton Liv. Mai P.T. 30 —

Gr. de coton Mai 4 1/2 —

"Double" Mai 1 1/2 —

Coton Liv. Mai P.T. 7 1/2 —

Gr. de coton Mai 1 1/2 —

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SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES

PRÉS FRANÇAISESTATION : DISPONIBLE TICKET

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Alexandrie, VENDREDI à Midi le 22 Mars 1907

No. 1,119

COTON

Arrivages	EXPORTATION				STOCK		
	Angleterre	Continent	Ets. Unis.	T.T.A.	Cantars	Balles	Cantars
Cantars	Balles	Cantars	Balles	Cantars	Balles	Cantars	Cantars
Cette semaine ...	61,464	6,297	47,997	4,853	35,926	245	17,881
Même semaine 1906 ...	83,448	8,654	27,603	5,427	40,673	1,75	13,28
Depuis 1er Sept. 1906	6,732,014	950,403	2,650,139	26,926	1,987,393	91,678	7,4,521
Même époque 1906 ...	5,98,855	816,0-3	2,403,206	240,412	1,802,573	63,2	489,87
Y compris stock au 1er Septembre 1906	Cantars 220,40						

*au 1er Septembre 1905 Cantars 346,000

GRAINES DE COTON

Arrivages	EXPORTATIONS				TOURTEAUX		
	Angleterre	Continent	TOT	STOCK	Arrivages	Exportations	
Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Tonnes	Tonnes
Cette semaine ...	49,583	4,469	6,664	61,1-3	770,750	—	1,626
Même semaine 1906 ...	78,506	44,544	921	45,468	1,069,930	2,0 3	667
Depuis 1er Sept. 1906	3,685,446	2,594,451	425,45	3,019,596	—	14,20	40,742
Même époque 1906 ...	3,879,610	2,386,459	71,821	25,8,081	—	17,493	50,6,7
Y compris stock au 1er Septembre 1906	Ardebs 1,4500						

au 1er Septembre 1905 Ardebs 248,400

Pour les Féves, Orge, Riz, Lentilles, Mais et Oignons, la consommation locale n'est connue respectivement que les 31 Mars et 30 Novembre

FEVES

Arrivages	EXPORTATIONS				ORGES			
	Saïdi	Bahri	Ansietarie	Continent	TOTAL	STOCK	Arrivages	Expor.
Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs
Cette semaine ...	1,184	—	27	161	188	83,635	—	—
Même semaine 1906 ...	1,377	—	—	93	93	51,810	—	—
A partir du 1 Av. 1906	69,615	830	151	6,259	6,810	—	10,159	20
Même époque 1906 ...	1,22,926	19	64,350	29,890	94,24	—	35,005	29,945
Stock au 1er Avril 1905	Ardebs 2,500							
Stock au 1er Avril 1906	Ardebs 48,000							

au 1er Septembre 1905 Ardebs 7 Ardebs 7

BLES

Arrivages	LENTEILLES				MAIS			OIGNONS
	Saïdi	Bahri	Ansietarie	Continent	STOCK	Arrivages	Export.	
Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs
Cette semaine ...	158	—	14	—	81	73	28,210	16,681
Même semaine 1906 ...	203	—	2	1	6	—	35,046	18,120
A partir du 1 Av. 1906	6,260	40,577	267	8,124	176	1,609	205	46,3,0
Même époque 1906 ...	5,019	47,624	2	4,619	98	2,130	244	51,150
Stocks au 1er Avril 1906	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —
Stocks au 1er Avril 1905	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —	Ardebs —
N.B.—L'année pour les Blés et les Lentilles commence le 1er Avril, pour les Mais le 1er Décembre, pour les Oignons le 1er Mars								

COTON SUivant LES TYPES DE L'ASSOCIATION

Fair	Brown	Haute-Egypte et Fayoum	Tal. 18 5/8	Tal. 18 1/2	Graines de Coton Mit-Afia	Disponible	Tickets
Fully Fair,	"	"	19 7/8	19 1/2	"	"	"
Good Fair,	"	"	21 1/4	20 1/4	"	"	"
Fully Good Fair,	"	"	22 1/4	20 3/4	"	"	"
Good	"	"	23 1/4	21 1/2	"	"	"
Fully Good Fair, Tal. 28 1/2 a — / —	Tal. 28 1/2 a — / —	Tal. 28 1/2 a — / —	Tal. 28 1/2 a — / —	Tal. 28 1/2 a — / —	Graines de Coton Mit-Afia	Disponible	Tickets
Good, Extra,	"	"	27 1/2	29 1/2	"	"	"
"	"	"	28 1/2	29 1/2	"	"	"
"	"	"	29 3/4	29 3/4	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"</td							